

# FAB L1

1

<sup>1</sup>, <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> . <sup>1</sup> . <sup>1</sup> . <sup>1</sup> . <sup>2</sup>

## Surface Immunoglobulin Light Chain-Positive Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia of FAB L1 Type :Case Report

Sun Young Kong, M.D.<sup>1</sup>, Kyung A Lee, M.D.<sup>1</sup>, Won Il Oh, M.D.<sup>1</sup>  
Sun Hee Kim, M.D.<sup>1</sup> and Hong Ghi Lee, M.D.<sup>2</sup>

*Department of Clinical Pathology<sup>1</sup> and Internal Medicine<sup>2</sup>, Sungkyunkwan University  
School of Medicine, Samsung Medical Center, Seoul, Korea*

ymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) of B-cell lineage can be classified using the French-American-British (FAB) classification as L1, L2 and L3 type. L1 and L2 ALLs express terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase (TdT) and are surface immunoglobulin (sIg)-negative. sIg expression in adults with L1 or L2 ALL is extremely rare. We report a case of L1 ALL with positive sIg. A 39-year-old woman had suffered from fever and abdominal pain for 15 days. Her initial complete blood cell counts were WBC  $1.3 \times 10^9/L$ , hemoglobin 8.8g/dL and platelet  $59.0 \times 10^9/L$ . Blast cells on blood were counted up to 24% and showed typical FAB L1 morphology on bone marrow. Immunophenotyping was performed and showed expression of CD5, CD19, CD20, HLA-DR, TdT and sIg. Karyotype was 46,XX,der(8;9)(q10;q10), + der(8;9)(q10;q10),t(9;22)(q34;q11.2)[3]/47, idem, + der(22)t(9;22)[5]/46,XX[12]. The case was finally diagnosed as the sIg positive ALL, L1. Chemotherapy consisting of cytoxan, dau-

norubicin, vincristine, L-asparaginase, prednisolone and intrathecal methotrexate was initiated. The patient had been in complete remission for 12 months. Twelve months later, blasts were detected in cerebrospinal fluid. The patient received intrathecal methotrexate and radiation therapy. Thereafter six months later, blasts were observed on peripheral blood. Bone marrow examination showed diffuse infiltration by blasts with L2 morphology and loss of previously positive sIg. At that time, she had given up the treatment. Although several cases of sIg positive B cell ALL, L1 or L2 have been reported, we could hardly find same case of ours in Korean. (*Korean J Hematol* 2001;36:171-175)

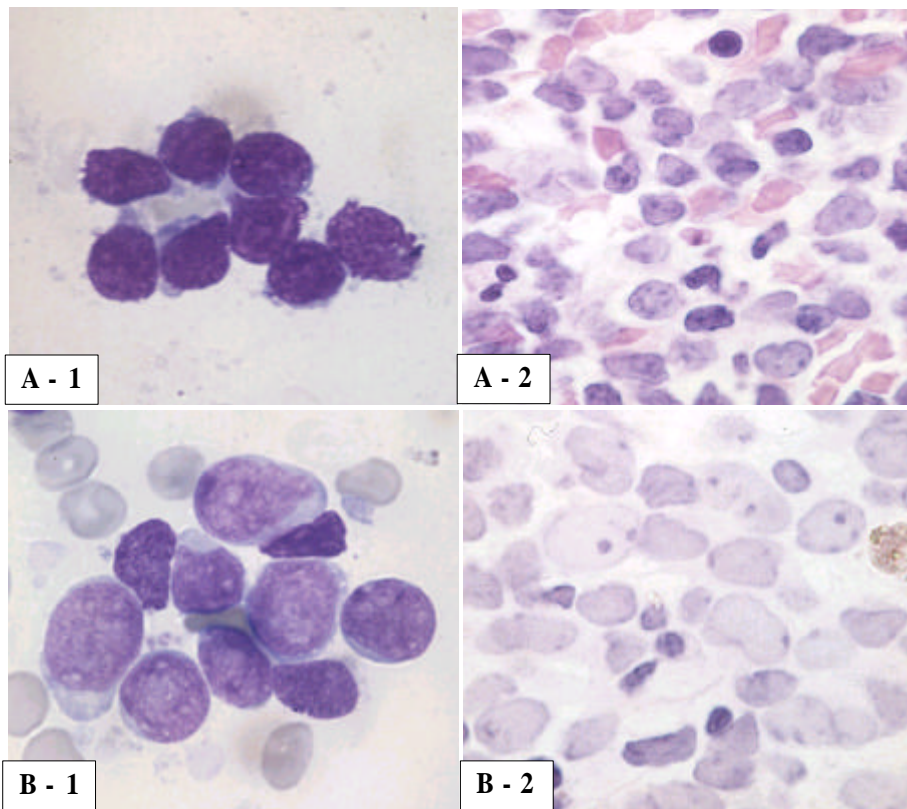
**Key Words :** Acute lymphoblastic leukemia, L1, Immunophenotyping, Surface immunoglobulin, Terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase

			L1, L2, L3	<sup>1)</sup>
			L1 L2	
			TdT	B
B		FAB		

---

:2001 2 12 , :2001 5 23 ,  
:2001 5 25  
:  
Tel: 02)34 10-2702, Fax : 02)34 10-2719  
E-mail: wioh@smc.samsung.co.kr

2, 4)  
L1, L2  
5)  
가 6, 7)  
L1  
8. 8g/dL, 59.0 × 10<sup>9</sup>/L  
24%  
bilirubin 1.8  
mg/dL, AST/ALT 83/96U/L, LDH 849U/L 가  
가  
가 79%  
(Fig. 1).  
periodic acid-schiff, sudan  
black B, peroxidase, nonspecific esterase -naphthyl  
butyrate CD5,  
CD19, CD20, HLA-DR, TdT, sIg  
8 9  
(Fig. 2).  
bcr-abl  
FAB L1



**Fig. 1.** Representative morphology at diagnosis (A) and relapse (B). Bone marrow aspirate smears (A-1 and B-1) and bone marrow biopsies (A-2 and B-2) are shown. (Wright-Giemsa, × 1,000).

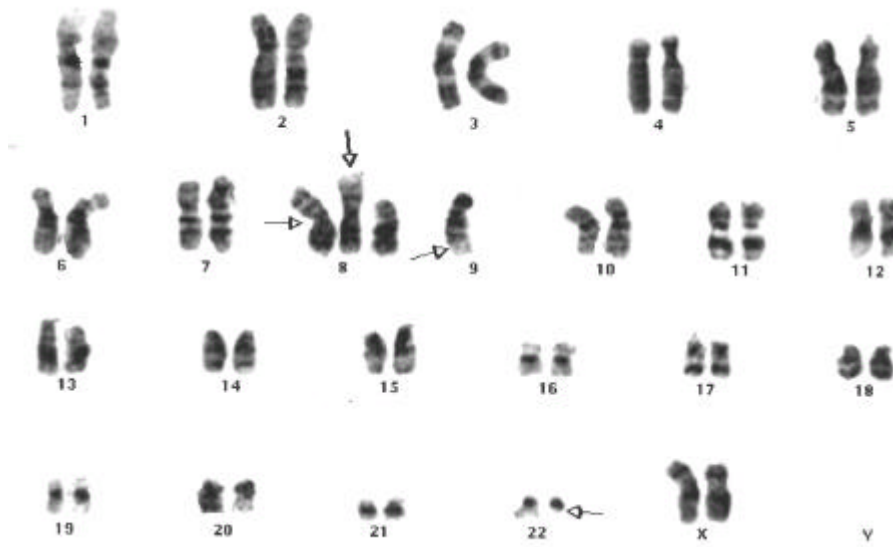


Fig. 2. G-banded karyotype of a cell from bone marrow aspiration of patient at first diagnosis. The karyotype was 46,XX,der(8;9)(q10;q10),+der(8;9)(q10;q10),t(9;22)(q34;q11.2)[3]/47,idem,+der(22)t(9;22)(q34;q11.2)[5]/46,XX[12].

Table 1. The changes of morphology, immunophenotype and karyotype of blasts on bone marrow at diagnosis and relapse

	At diagnosis	At relapse
Cytomorphology	Small sized blasts with high N/C ratio with inconspicuous nucleoli	Variable sized blasts with prominent nucleoli
Immunophenotype	CD5 (+), CD10 (-), CD19 (+), CD20 (+), sIg (-), sIg (+), HLA-DR (+), nTdT (+)	CD5 (-), CD10 (+), CD19 (+), CD20 (+), sIg (-), sIg (-), HLA-DR (+), nTdT (+)
Karyotype	46,XX,der(8;9)(q10;q10),+der(8;9)(q10;q10),t(9;22)(q34;q11.2)[3]/47,idem,+der(22)t(9;22)(q34;q11.2)[5]/46,XX[12]	46,XX,add(1)(p34.3),t(3;14)(q24;q32),-7,add(7)(p22),der(8;9)(q10;q10),+der(8;9)t(9;22)(q34;q11.2),del(20)(q11.2),+t(11)/46,XX[9]

\*N/C ratio : Nuclear/cytoplasmic ratio

: cytoxan, daunorubicin, vincristine, prednisolone, L-asparaginase methotrexate

CD5

CD10

Table 1

가 methotrexate, ara-C, methotrexate

B

pre-B

dL, 18.4 × 10<sup>9</sup>/L, 2.0 × 10<sup>9</sup>/L, 2%, 10.5g/

TdT

B

TdT가

가 73% FAB L2 (Fig. 1).

B

B

가

<sup>3)</sup>

174 4 : FAB L1 1

L1 FAB 가 TdT

6, 7) van Eys B TdT sIg 39 2% L1

15 FAB L1 L2 6, 7) 가 7 6 : 1 18 37

2.0 312.0×10<sup>9</sup>/L 0 95% 가 6 1 , 3 14 가 57

TdT HLA-DR, CD10, CD19, CD20 가 가 kappa 2 , lambda 5 c-myc t (8; 14), t (2;8), t (8;22)

가 HLA-DR 가 CALLA (CD10) Guglielmi 128 , TdT

15% 가 14) 가

- 1) Bennett JM, Catovsky D, Daniel MT, Flandrin G, Galton DAG., Gralnick HR, Sultan C : *Proposals for the classification of acute leukemias. Br J Haematol* 33:451-458, 1976
- 2) Bene MC, Castoldi G, Knapp W, Ludwig WD, Matutes E, Orfao A, van't Veer MD : *Proposals for the immunological classification of acute leukemias. Leukemia* 9:1783-1786, 1995
- 3) Traweek ST : *Immunophenotypic analysis of acute leukemia. Am J Clin Pathol* 99:504-512, 1993
- 4) Foon KA, Todd RF : *Immunologic classification of leukemia and lymphoma. Blood* 68:1-31, 1986
- 5) Finlay JL, Borcherdig W : *Acute B-lymphocytic leukemia with L1 morphology : a report of two pediatric cases. Leukemia* 2:60-62, 1988
- 6) Mohammad AV, Russell KB, Joyce LM, Daniel AA, LJeffrey M : *Surface immunoglobulin light chain positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia of FAB L1 or L2 type. Am J Clin Pathol* 110:143-149, 1998
- 7) Michiels JJ, Adriaansen HJ, Hagemeijer A, Hooijkaas H, van Dongen JJM, Abels J : *TdT positive B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia (B-ALL) without Burkitt characteristics. Br J Haematol* 68:423-426, 1988
- 8) Ross CW, Stoolman LM, Schnitzer B, Schlegelmilch JA, Hanson CA : *Immunophenotypic aberrancy in adult lymphoblastic leukemia. Am J Clin Pathol* 94: 590-599, 1990
- 9) Sullivan MP, Pullen DJ, Crist WM, Brecher M, Ramirez I, Sabio H, Borowitz MJ, Head DR, Cerezo L, Shuster JJ, Murphy SB : *Clinical and biological heterogeneity of childhood B cell acute lymphocytic leukemia: implications for clinical trials. Leukemia* 4:6-11, 1990
- 10) van Eys J, Pullen J, Head D, Boyett J, Crist W, Falletta J, Humphrey GB, Jackson J, Riccardi V, Brock B : *The French-American-British (FAB) classification of leukemia: the pediatric oncology group experience with lymphocytic leukemia. Cancer* 57: 1046-1051, 1986
- 11) Wering ER, Beishuizen A, Roeffen ET, Linden-S

- BE, Verhoeven MA, Hahlen K, Hooijkaas H, Dongen JJ : *Immunophenotypic changes between diagnosis and relapse in childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Leukemia 9:1523-1533, 1995*
- 12) Guglielmi C, Cordone I, Boecklin F, Masi S, Valentini T, Vegna ML, Ferrari A, Testi AM, Foa R : *Immunophenotype of adult and childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia: changes at first relapse and clinico-prognostic implications. Leukemia 11:1501-1507, 1997*
- 13) Pui CH, Raimondi SC, Behm FG, Ochs J, Furman WL, Bunin NJ, Ribeiro RC, Tinsley PA, Mirro J : *Shifts in blast cell phenotype and karyotype at relapse of childhood lymphoblastic leukemia. Blood 68:1306-1310, 1986*
- 14) Armand B. Glassman, MD : *Chromosomal abnormalities in acute leukemias. Clin Lab Med 20:39-49, 2000*
-